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PROMISE BETTER USSR RADIOS, TV SETS; NEW TELEPHONE EXCHANGES

NEW RADIO PRODUCTION GOALS -- Moscow, Radio, Jan 54

In 1954, a table model radio-phonograph based on the Mir receiver will be produced. The new radio-phonograph will play both standard and long-playing records. Radio-phonographs based on the Baltika and other Class 2 receivers will also be produced.

The Ural, Kama, and Rekord radio-phonographs will be completely modernized and equipped with two-speed record players.

The ARZ, Rekord, Rodina, and other receivers will also be modernized and put out in new cabinets. The new Class 2 Zvezda receiver, which will be produced by one of the Moscow radio plants in 1954, has a unique cabinet design.

High-fidelity radio-phonographs for receiving local broadcasts, including ultrashort-wave broadcasts, are being developed.

The four-tube portable Dorozhnyy superheterodyne, which operates on batteries or line current, is being developed. A battery-operated ultrashort-wave receiver is also being developed.

An experimental model of the Class 3 Zarya receiver has been built. This set utilizes the block principle of assembly and contact assembly of units and blocks with printed circuits. Before mass production of this set starts, an experimental group will be given extensive tests.

A series of economical tubes with a filament current of 30 milliamperes is being developed for battery-operated receivers.

Tape and wire sound recorders are being developed for Class 1 and Class 2 radio-phonographs.

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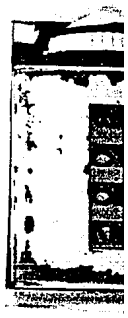

The Institute of Radio Reception and Acoustics has developed new types of loud-speakers for radio receivers of all classes. These new speakers consume less materials in their production.

The basic picture tube for television receivers of relatively moderate cost will be about 400 millimeters in diameter.

Mass-produced television receivers will be available in two forms: (a) for reception of one channel, (b) for reception of two or more channels and of ultrashort-wave broadcasts.

Starting in 1954, television sets will have cathode-ray tubes 180, 310, and 400 millimeters in diameter. In succeeding years, sets will be equipped with rectangular tubes with a diagonal measurement of 500 millimeters. Television sets that project a picture 1 by 1.5 meters in size will also be developed.

Among the new television sets are the Avangard, Volna, Temp, Svet, and Sever-3. All these sets have 16-22 tubes, weigh 28-35 kilograms, and have an input power of about 170 watts. The Svet and Sever-3 sets will be equipped to receive ultrashort-wave radio broadcasts and two or more television channels. All cathode-ray tubes will be protected against ion burns.

The Ministry of Metallurgical Industry should supply the Ministry of Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry with aluminum strip, transformer steel, and special alloy wire for wire recorders. -- V. Govyadinov, Deputy Chief of the Technical Administration, Ministry of Electric Power Stations and Electrical Industry USSR

PRODUCE MORE RADIOS -- Moscow, Pravda, 13 Dec 53

The Riga Radio Plant imeni A. S. Popov has produced 100 Riga-6 radios above the 1953 plan, and will make thousands more before the end of the year. In 1954, the plant will increase the production of radio receivers by 25 percent. Seven new conveyers are being installed at the plant.

DEFECTIVE RADIOS, TV SETS -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 15 Dec 53

During several months of 1953, about 1,500 Tula radio receivers were returned by purchasers as defective. Dolzhenko is director of the plant that makes these sets.

Several thousand television sets made at the plant directed by Korobov have had to be repaired two to five times during the guarantee period. These repairs cost the plant 2.5 million rubles.

USE HIGH-SPEED METHODS, BUT FAIL TO MEET PLAN -- Riga, Sovetskaya Latviya, 20 Sep 53

The Riga VEF Plant has made 4,000 cutters with hard-alloy inserts for converting its automatic machine tools to high-speed cutting methods. Now, more than 72 telephone and radio parts can be machined on automatics using high-speed methods. High-speed methods raised labor productivity 60 percent.

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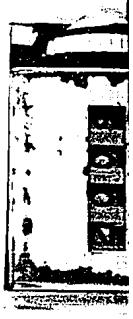

Riga, Sovetskaya Latviya, 22 Sep 53

For a long time now, the Riga VEF Plant has not been fulfilling its plan. In the first 7 months of 1953, the plant failed to deliver 6.8 million rubles' worth of output to the state. Production costs exceeded the plan by 4.5 million rubles. The plant fell 9 million rubles short of fulfilling the plan for accumulation.

Stalinabad, Kommunist Tadzhikistana, 29 Nov 53

In the past 2 months, the Riga VEF Plant has turned out thousands of above-plan radios. The monthly output of Baltika receivers has doubled and the monthly output of Mir receivers has increased five times as compared with the production rate at the beginning of the year.

Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 8 Dec 53

The first automatic transfer machine line in the Latvian SSR has been set up at the Riga VEF Plant. The machine line carries out more than 30 complex operations and is designed to turn out 500,000 relay springs a month. The line will release 30 machine tool operators and 10 presses for other tasks. Ya. Ya. Mengelis designed the line.

The plant has started setting up a second line and will eventually have more than ten such lines.

ASK BETTER LOUD-SPEAKERS -- Kiev, Pravda Ukrainy, 24 Nov 53

Radiofication of rural areas is being held up by a shortage of loud-speakers. In the Ukraine, loud-speakers are made by enterprises of the Ministry of Local and Fuel Industry, of the Ukrainian Council of Industrial Cooperatives, and of the Ministry of Social Security. Unfortunately, all of these enterprises are turning out low-quality, obsolete Rekord loud-speakers, which are unsalable.

There is a great demand for the indoor loud speakers produced by the Dnepropetrovsk Phonograph Plant, but this plant chronically fails to fulfill its plan. In the first 9 months of 1953, the plant produced only 22,000 speakers instead of the 144,000 called for by the plan. The L'vov Metallist Artel', the Kiev Mekhanik Artel', the Khar'kov Elektrometall Artel', the Kiev Radio Plant, and the L'vov Radio Plant have not yet organized production of indoor speakers. As a result, speakers must be ordered from Novosibirsk, Leningrad, and Riga.

Production of Rekord loud-speakers should be stopped and mass production of high-quality speakers should be organized.

PRODUCE RECORD PLAYERS -- Moscow, Trud, 13 Dec 53

The Vil'nyus El'fa Plant has organized production of a new record player, consisting of an amplifier, loud-speaker, and motor. The plant completed its 1953 plan for portable record players early in October and has already produced 13,000 above-plan record players.

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MAKE UROZHAY, DNEPR RADIOS -- Moscow, Izvestiya, 18 Dec 53

A brigade of the Dnepropetrovsk Radio Plant is now assembling 60 Urozhay radios a shift instead of the former figure of 35. The Urozhay radio can be used for two-way communications at distances up to 30 kilometers.

In 1953, the Dnepropetrovsk Radio Plant has shipped 4,500 Urozhay radios to MTS, and has also produced 17,000 Dnepr radio receivers.

Orders for Urozhay radios have been received from the Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Moldavia, Tambovskaya Oblast, and Vladimirskaya Oblast.

PRODUCE TELEPHONE EQUIPMENT -- Leningradskaya Pravda, 30 Oct 53

The Leningrad Krasnaya Zarya Plant has developed a set of relays for connecting intercity telephone exchanges to urban automatic telephone exchanges. The new relays reduce the time required to connect subscribers and improve audibility.

DEVELOP AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGE FOR RURAL AREAS -- Minsk, Sovetskaya Belorussiya, 16 Dec 53

The Khar'kov Telephone and Commutator Plant, aided by the Leningrad Branch of the Scientific Research Institute of Communications, has developed a new type of automatic telephone exchange for kolkhozes, sovkhozes, and MTS. The exchange does not require an operator and needs only occasional servicing by a technician.

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